# DENIED BY RUSSIA

Did Not Influence the Dismissal of McLevy Brown.

CONFERENCE WITH COUNT CASSINI

Manchurian Agreement Merely a Modus Vivendi.

RESTORING LAW AND ORDER

The Russian authorities have given definite and positive assurances to the State Department that the dismissal of McLevy Brown, the high official of the Corean government, was not due in any way to Russian influence, as Minister Pavloff, the Russian representative at Seoul, had no hand in the transaction, which was consummated entirely through the imperial authorities of Corea.

The Russian ambassador here, Count Cassinni, had an extended conference with Secretary Hay this afternoon, lasting almost an hour. It was of more than usual interest in view of the pending uncertainty as to the Manchurlan agreement. The ambassador was entirely without information as to what had been done on the

### The Removal of Brown.

Although the general question of China was gone over, yet the chief purpose of the visit was to clear up the reports that Russia had been instrumental in the removal of McLevy Brown. The latter is an Englishman, and for years has been high in authority in Corea, occupying a place somewhat like that of Sir Robert Hart in China, including the complete control of customs. When his position was threatened several years ago it was then said that Russian influence was at work, and again recently when Brown was dismissed reports came through British sources that Brown's dis-missal was due to Russia's purpose not to have any high officials other than Russians in the service of Corea. Inc United States took cognizance of Brown's dismissal, but it is not known whether this went to the extent of disapproving the influences which

were alleged to have brought it about.

At all events, Count Cassini's visit today resulted in the fullest assurance that had been concerned, and that it was pure y a matter of the domestic affairs of Corea, which the Corean officials had carried out according to their own desires.

### A Modus Vivendi.

During the course of the interview be tween Secretary Hay and Count Cassini there was a further reference to Russia's purpose in Manchuria. This was on precisely the same lines as the ambassador had before laid down, but with more-particularity.

For instance, it was made to appear that this particular agreement between Russia and China is really nothing more than a modus vivendi. It is purely temporary in character, according to the Russian contention, as will appear when the document published. The purpose is, according to that contention, to restore law and order under Chinese authority in Manchuria and provide for the gradual withdrawal of the

## Agreement Not Signed.

Secretary Hay's callers today also included Lord Pauncefote, the German ambassador and the Japanese minister, all of whom are concerned in the status of Chinese affairs, and particularly the final outcome of the Manchurian question. Little definite additional information was devel-oped, the Japanese advices being most amknown, that the agreement had not, up to this time, been signed.

## GEN. MILES' VIEWS.

Aguinaldo's Capture Will Break Backbone of the Revolt. BOSTON, March 28.-General Nelson A.

Miles said today regarding the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston: "In my opinion this will tend to settle all trouble in the Philippines. The capture

of the leader is sure to dishearten Aguinaido's followers and although there may be more or less trouble for some time. with small bands in different parts of the "I believe that the backbone of the trou-

ble is broken. No doubt there are other men among the Filipinos who are perfectly capable of taking Aguinaldo's place, but not believe that, after this capture, there will be much enthusiasm under any General Miles would not express any

opinion as to what would be done Rear Admiral Evans said:

"I would not say that the capture of Aguinaldo will break the backbone of the trouble I inthe Philippines, because I believe that it is already broken, but it will do much toward bringing about a final set-

do with Aguinaldo?" was asked. "I know what I would have done with him," was the answer. "I would not have caught him alive. It sounds brutal, but the easiest way to find a man like Aguinaldo would be to find him dead. However, I don't think he will be punished severely,

## as the President usually shows clemency. AGONCILLO IS INCREDULOUS. Says the Insurrection Will Continue

in Any Event.

PARIS, March 28.-A representative of the Associated Press today communicated to Agoncilio, the Filipino agent, the news of the capture of Aguinaldo. Agoncillo, who occupies a nicely furnished apartment parently surrounded by every comfort,

"I do not believe it. I have received nothing by cable, and until I receive confirmatory advices I shall continue to ignore the news."

Asked if the announcement was true

what effect he thought it would have on the insurrection, Agoncillo replied emphat-

"None, except the loss of a true patriot and a clever general. The feeling of the Filipino people and their determination to fight out the struggle for independence will remain unshakeable. I received a cable-gram only yesterday which convinced me Philippine leaders and military chiefs will prosecute the war. Even though Aguinaldo and his general staff are captured, many able generals remain."

Asked who was likely to be chosen to Aguinaldo. Agonelllo thought Gen. Alejandrino was the man.

## German Officials Pleased.

BERLIN, March 28.-German official circles congratulate the United States upon the capture of Aguinaldo, and express their satisfaction that order will now be established in the islands, since German trade had greatly suffered by reason of war. Dr. Levisohn, editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, says this means the end of the war. The Tageblatt, in an article published today, says it is glad the time has come for the United States to realize a plan of establishing American government in the

## The Banks of Japan.

Consul Lyon, at Hiogo, Japan, in a com munication to the State Department states that there were altogether 2,364 banks of different organization in the empire on the \$1st of December last, representing \$253,-249,036 in their capital. the previous report the above figures show an increase of thirty-three in the

Bids will be opened at the Department of the Interior on April 23 for the installation of an electric elevator in the wes wing of the patent office building. The size of the car will be five feet by four feet six inches. The rise of the car from the base ment to the third floor will be about fortyfive feet six inches.

ON AGUINALDO'S CAPTURE,

They Think He Should Be Put Where He Will Be Unable to Do Any Harm.

The prevailing opinion expressed by senators and members of the House who are now in Washington is that the capture of Aguinaldo will discourage his followers and hasten the pacification of the islands. The opinion is generally expressed also that this government can afford best to be lenient with Aguinaldo in the matter of punishment. The remark that the government can be as lenient with him as it was with Jefferson Davis is frequently uttered. Mr. Curtis of Kansas takes rather a different view. He expressed the opinion that an example ought to be made of the Philippine chief. He said to a Star reporter that he regarded promptness of action as more important than severity, but thought that vere enough to make an example and impress the natives. He thought Aguinaldo ought to be tried and hanged, but that whether hanged or deported, the action in the case ought to be with at little delay as possible. He said he had expressed this opinion to the President.

Put Him Out of Way of Doing Harm. Senator Elkins said that the capture of Aguinaldo would hasten the end, which he thought was near irrespective of the capture. He said he did not think it necessary to inflict severe punishment upon the prisoner. All to be desired could as well be accomplished by disposing of the Philippine chief in such a way as to render impossible for him to give further in-spiration to the rebellion and do harm to this government. Civilization, he said ad passed beyond the point where exe

cution was thought to be necessary in Representative O'Connell of Pennsylvania said that he thought Aguinaldo should be placed where he could do no harm, and that would be as far as there was need to go in his case. The result of his capture vould undoubtedly be great discouragement to his followers.

Senator Penrose was jocular. He said that if they did not know what else to do with Aguinaldo they might make a postmaster of him, or nominate him for office when civil government was established on

Ex-Representative Walker of Massachu-setts said it was like the capture of Jeff. Davis, the question was what to do with him. He thought the best thing would be to banish him to England or anywhere, un-der promise that he would stay where sent and not communicate with the Filipinos. Senator Hawley, who had a long talk with the President this morning, said that he believed Aguinaldo should be put in some place and carefully guarded so that he could not communicate with his followers. He did not think the prisoner should be executed, but that he should be sent to Guam or some other secluded place.

Effect on the Army. It was stated by a high official of th War Department that the capture of Aguinaldo would undoubtedly remove the necessity for enlisting the army up to the maximum strength, granted by law, of 100,000 men, and that probably only 65,000 men would be required. Instead of 50,000 soldiers being required in the Philippines, he thought that only about 30,000 would be necessary now, and as the civil government was extended this number could be reduced, but the department intended to keep trouble or put down any insurrection or re-bellion, but the capture of Aguinaldo certainly removed the backbone of the present insurrection, and in view of this, there would not be the necessity of so large a force as contemplated before the event of vesterday.

## STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

G. Wilbur's Absence From Home Causes Alarm.

Harry G. Wilbur, private secretary to Health Officer Woodward, has disappeared, and the police have been asked to look for him. He was last seen about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when he called at the home of Health Officer Woodward. The object of his call is not known. Dr. Woodward not being at home at the time. He did not return home at 11 o'clock last night, and the police and detectives were notified of his absence. His friends can assign no reason for his disappearance. unless it is that he had financial troubles. regarded by Dr. Woodward as an upright roung man in every respect. For several days Wilbur seemed to be

depressed over something, but said nothing to his fellow-clerks in the office about his troubles. Saturday he was granted leave of absence for one day, but he failed to report at the office this week. He did not return today and his parents and wife became alarmed.

Several years ago Wilbur was employed as a reporter on the Atlanta Constitution. Upon his return home he accepted the position in the health department, and because of his ability in that line Dr. Woodward selected him to act in the capacity of sec-Last summer he married Miss May Hunter, a school teacher on Capitol Hill. northeast. The police have a good descrip-tion of the missing man, and unless he returns in the near future the police of other

## ALLIANCE IN SESSION.

Convention Being Held at Eastern Presbyterian Church.

The convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, which began yesterday morning at the Eastern Presbyterian Church, was continued today, and will close this evening. Rev. Henry Wilson. D.D., of New York, is acting as presiding officer. During yesterday there were addresses by Dr. Wilson, Rev. A. B. Simp-son of New York, president of the alliance; Rev. F. H. Senft of Philadelphia, district superintendent of the alliance, and Mr. William Blackstone of Chicago.

The session this morning was opened with devotional exercises at 9:30 o'clock. During the morning Bible study was indulged in and addresses were made by the Misses Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Jaffray of China are number of speakers will be heard this even-

Mr. C. B. Hunt, the District computing engineer, has recommended to the Commissioners that the Capital Traction Company be notified of the proposed paving of the roadway on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue southeast between 11th and 13th streets, and be requested to pave that portion of the intersecting roadways of 11th, 12th and 13th streets two feet exterior to their tracks, and the proposed notice and request will, it is understood, be sent.

Complaint Against Local Concern Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the board of District Commissioners, was recently asked by Mr. James P. Latta of Clave, Grant county, Oklahoma, for information concerning the British-American Company, said to be located in the Corcoran building, this city. He replied that the Commissioners do not furnish information relative to the responsibility or financial standing of firms or persons. ing the receipt of his letter, and saying he sessor to the effect that the assessor had been unable to learn anything of the bust his second communication Mr. Latta com-plains that the concern sent him a book which he charges fell short of the description of it, and he also complains that the

Condition of Medical Director Hord. No special change is reported today in the condition of Medical Director William T. Hord, U. S. N., retired, who is dangerously ill at his residence, No. 1702 19th street. Rev. Arnold H. Hord of Allentown, Pa., his son, has arrived in the city and is in constant attention on his afflicted fa-

# CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT GEOGRAPHY OF LUZON OLD ISSUE REVIVED CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES | PLACES MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CAPTURE.

> Description of Cities, Rivers and Mountains in the Northern Part of the Island,

> The following places are mentioned in onnection with the capture of Aguinaldo: Baler is the capital of Principe province north Luzon, on the Pacific coast, at the foot of the Sierra Madre or Coast range, seven miles up the Baler river, an impor tant stream formed a few miles above by the junction of four branches and empty-

> ing into Baler bay. The proximity of the lofty Sierra Madre to the coast not only renders access to the interior extremely difficult, but practically isolates this province from Isabella on the north and Nueva Ecija on the west and

> Intercourse with Manila in the ordinary avenues of travel and trade is by tramp steamers and native coasters. Land travel to the west provinces of the island is ac-complished by horse or hammock carriage over the mountains, which here attain an altitude of from 3,000 to 5,000 feet, to Bongabon, a distance of thirty miles west by southwest, on the bank of the Rio Grande de la Pampanga, and on the main highway and telegraph (military) route between Caraballo Sur on the north and south through San Isidro and Bulucan to Manila, a further distance of seventy miles. The population of Baler is 1,911.

> Casiguran. Casiguran is a town near the north boundary between Principe and Isabella provinces, north Luzon, at the mouth of a river entering the head of a narrow bay seventeen miles long, and at the foot of some of the loftlest elevations of the Sierra Madres, the crest of which, twelve miles inland, forms the boundary between Principe and Neeva Vizcaya provinces north Luzon.

It is forty-two miles northeast of Baler. By a trail twenty-eight miles in a westerly Grande de Cagayan can be reached. This magnificent stream, taking a northerly course, passes entirely across the prov-inces of Nueva Vizcaya, Isabella and Cagayan, and empties into the Pacific ocean or the north coast.

### The Sterra Madre.

The Sierra Madre mountains are the main range of mountains on the east coast of north Luzon. They begin in Morong and Laguna provinces, in the peninsula jutting into Laguna de Bay, and, trending north, form the west boundary of Infanta and Principe provinces.

At the north boundary of the latter province the range receives the name of Grande Cordillera Oriental, and coming down to the coast continues its course until it disappears beneath the waters of the Pacific ocean at Escarpada promontory, at the extreme northeast corner of Luzon.

## The Two Palanans.

Palanan is an important Pacific coast town in Catalanganes district, province of Isabella, north Luzon, situated at the head of a tortuous stream emptying into a spacious bay of the same name. A mountain trail takes a westerly direction over the mountains of the Grande Cordillera Oriental or East Coast range, striking the head waters of the Rio Masagan at a distance of twelve miles. This stream is a tribu-tary of the Pinacanan, which joins the main current of the Rio Grande Cagayan a sufficient force in the islands to quell any at Ilagan, the capital of Isabella province, trouble or put down any insurrection or 1e- north Luzon. Palanan is the only town except Casignan of any size on the Pa-Cape Engano, the light house station immediately off the northernmost coast of Luzon. It is, therefore, the seaport for the coast trade in the products of this region. In a direct line Talagan is thirtysix miles west by north from the coast at

hamlet in hte southeast corner of Isabella and on the south shore of Dilasac bay eight miles south-southeast of Uagar and fifteen miles northeast by north Castgunan. It has a small trade with the settlements in the fastnesses of the connecting spurs between the Sierra Madre and Grand Cordillera Oriental. A mountain trail through the defiles of the Coast Sierra, a distance of fourteen and one-half miles west, makes the headwaters of the branch of the central or main stream of the Rio De Cagavan. In their north west and south course toward Ilacan both the trail and the river, which is navigable and hamlets and a considerable agricul-

## The Rio Grande.

The Rio Grande de Cayagan is the great river of Luzon. The main stream, fourteen miles southeast of Abulug, continued in the eastern of the three great mountain tributaries bearing the name, and the longest. rises in the Baler group of the Sierra Madre in Principe province. North Luzon, Lat. 15 degrees 40 minutes, and after an almost due north course empties into the China sea at about lat. 15 degrees 25 minutes north, after passing through the provinces of Principe, Vizcaya, Isabella and Cagayan, North Luzon. With its great and smaller tributaries it receives the drainage of the western watershed of tal on the east, and the eastern slopes of the Grand Cordillera Central on the The valley as it approaches the Pacific ocean toward the north is seventy miles wide, and may be said to be one of the

finest in the world. river, which is 200 miles long, after the first twenty-five miles of its course broadens into a majestic current half a mile wide, where it crosses into Vizeaya latitude 16 degrees north, which width it maintains until it eighty miles seaward. Here it widens to three-quarters of a mile. After receiving the Rio Chico at Nagsiping it further broadens for the remaining thirty miles of its course. It is from one to two miles The lower portion is wide at its mouth. filled with many small islands. Its mouth opens into a broad bay on the northwest point of which is a light house, one of the

Hagan. Ilagan, the provincial capital of Isabella is situated on the right bank of the Rich Grande, and Tuguegarao, the capital of Cagayan, is four miles east of it, while fifteen towns of importance are also on its shores. The east bank of the Rio Grande. from Aparri, at its mouth is paralleled by a fine highway and telegraph line as far for a distance of twenty miles they take a Margat, a tributary thereto, and thence south to San Isidro, the capital of Nueva Ecija, and from there to Manila.

The river has a good anchorage in eleven fathoms, one and a half miles north, northeast from its mouth. The point on the de is known by the church and convent of Aparri built upon it.

## Association Cadets as Guests.

Col. Ed. A. Beekman entertained the officers and men of the Y. M. C. A. Cadets, with their lady friends, Thursday night, with a most delightful program of music and fun. The hall was very prettily decorated with flags and electrical illuminations. The program was in charge of the chaplain, Rev. E. Ellsworth Fisher, who has won the hearts of the boys by his wit and humor, especially at camp, and he added much to the enjoyment. The Harmony Quartet, composed of colored boys, and Capt. Saunders, banjoist, responded to several encores. Miss Mary Taylor, dramatic reader; Harry Helwig, the boy sing-er, and Master David G. Kindleberger planist, were the attractions of the even ing, and were greatly enjoyed by all. A bevy of young ladies, under the direction beys of young ladies, under the direction of Mrs. Udell of Calvary Church, made the social part of the evening very enjoyable and aided in serving the refreshments.

The commanding officer of the company, Capt. F. E. Skinner, with his lieutenants, Bruce Magruder and Howard Homer, and Lieutenants Palmer and Smith of the staff, were present. A sword was to be presented to Col. Beekman by the members of the company, but was unavoidably prevented. The presentation will take place in the

Sectional Feeling Manifested in Baltimore M. E. Conference.

## AROUSED BY A RESOLUTION

Calling on the Southern Church for Certain Information.

OTHER WORK OF SESSION

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 28 .- The econd day's session of the Baltimore anconference Methodist - Episcopal Church opened here this morning with a largely increased attendance. Bishop Cranston, who is presiding at the conference, conducted the devotional services. An animated discussion developed over the resolution passed resterday providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain the exact age of the Baltimore annual conference. The matter was taken up on a motion to reconsider by Dr. L. B. Wilson of Washington. Dr. John Lanahan of Baltimore spoke at length in favor of the reconsideration. A feature of the reso-lution especially objectionable to Dr. Lanahan and others was the second section, requesting the co-operation of a committee from the Baltimore conference M. E. Church South. T. M. West of Piedmont, W. Va., thought the conference would stul-tify itself if the resolution was not recon-

Dr. C. H. Richardson of Baltimore said the exact age of the conference had been a mooted question for many years, and he urged that the investigation almed at in resolution be made in the interest of historical accuracy. He explained that the object in asking the co-operation of the hurch south was because the original ournals of the conference are in possession church south. W. F. Brice of Baltimore thought the

was at stake, and in a spirited address he urged the reconsideration of the resolution. After a further discussion the resolution was reconsidered, and by a vote of 81 to 34 it was then laid on the table. A motion to expunge from the minutes every-thing pertaining to the resolution was

Another Question of Interest. Another question that resulted in proonged discussion was the consideration of the time for taking the vote on the new constitution. On motion of W. A. Koontz of Woodburg, Md., it was finally decided to make the consideration of the order of the

day tomorrow, beginning at 10 a.m.
By a close vote the conference decided to By a close vote the conference decided to allow the discussion to continue over to Saturday if necessary. The adoption or re-jection of the new constitution, which was passed by the general conference of the church a year ago by a large majority, is one of the major questions coming before the conference. The question involves the admission of women to the conference. Dr. W. P. Thirkield, representing the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational So men's Aid and Southern Educational So-ciety, made an address before the confer-ence in the interest of the work that is being done for the southern negro. In the course of his remarks he created a mild sensation by referring to the recent action of the Maryland democracy of the new conditions now confronting the colored people. Mr. Thirkfeld said a man could not weld a chain around the neck of another without sooner or later finding that chain about his own neek. He closed with a strong appeal for the negro.

The reports of Rev. C. W. Baldwin, presiding elder of the West Baltimore district, and Rev. H. S. France of the East Baltimore district were read. Dr. W. S. Edwards of Battimore and Rev. Thomas J. Cross of Liberty, Md., were granted superannuated relations.

BOGUS VETERANS CAUGHT

HAVE BEEN SWINDLING THE PEN SION BUREAU.

Peter Morton Assumed His Cousin's Name and James Warren Aided Him in the Deception.

The law division of the pension bureau has prepared a history of the case of Peter was convicted in Criminal Court No. 1 of the District yesterday for filing a false and fraudulent affidavit in support of a false and fraudulent claim for pension. James Warren, an alleged private in Company A, 5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), was also convicted under the same section for filing a false affidavit in Morton's claim.

It is given out at the pension bureau that neither Peter Morton nor James Warren was ever in the service of the United States. Peter Morton, it is said, was born in King George county, Va. He was the son of Winnie and Peter Morton, who were slaves of Colonel Edward Tayloe. a cousin named William Parker, who enlisted in Combany 13. 5th Massachusetts tered out, came to Washington with his original discharge certificate in his pos-session, entrusted the certificate with a the regular army. He went west, disappeared and has never been heard of since. In 1890 Peter Morton, his cousin. the name of William Parker, represented himself as being the soldier; claimed his pension, filed affidavits in support of his laim, and in 1893 was granted a pension at \$8 a month as William Parker The pension bureau recently discovered that the pensioner was Peter Morton and

not William Parker, and a thirty days' notice was served upon him to show cause why his name should not be dropped from the rolls. The papers were placed in the hands of a criminal examiner, with instruc-tions to unearth the fraud. The investigadition, that Morton had induced James any service, to make affidavit alleging that ton in the service. He filed, in support of ernment to be a forged affidavit, purpo sachusetta Cavalry. Further, it was chargto sign an affidavit; which that soldier re

# DEPARTURE OF THE NEW YORK.

In pursuance of orders from the Navy Department to proceed on to Manila, the cruiser New York left Tangler today for Algiers, and Admiral Rodgers has cabled the department to that effect. This movement is in consequence of the department's decision reached yesterday to abandon, for the present, the plan of conveying consul General Gummere to Mazagan in an at-tempt to collect the American claims pendtempt to collect the American claims pending before; the Moorish government. It was feared that the order to abandon this scheme would reach Tangier too late to prevent Amiral Rodgers from carrying out the plan as originally conceived, but the cablegram received today set any rehension on that score at rest. Acting as Chief Clerk.

William H. De Lacy is acting chief clerk of the Department of the Interior during the absence of E. M. Dawson, chief clerk. Mr. Dawson is in Arizona on official busi-

Must Show Cause. Justice Bradley today directed Lieut. Commander Robert Burton Rodney, United States navy (retired), to show cause the 2d of April why he should not be committed for contempt for failing to pay his wife, Margaret E. Rodney, a certain in-

LEGED CENSUS FRAUDS. Parties Released on Bail-Irregulari- Opening Address for the Prosecution

ties Confined to One County-Investigation Pressed.

Joseph H. Ching of Leonardtown and Charles H. Guyther of Valley Lee, St. Mary's county, Md., were arrested Tuesday in St. Mary's county for complicity in the alleged census frauds in that county. The warrants were sworn to by Charles G. Sloan, chief of the geographic division of the census office, and placed in the hands of United States Marshal Airey. The arrests-were made by Deputy United States Marshals Edward Biddleman and Jacob Amendt.

The prisoners were arraigned yesterday at Baltimore before United States Commisstoner Rogers, waived examination and furnished ball in the sum of \$1,500 each for their appearance in the United States District court. The bond of Mr. Guyther was given by Mr. Ching, and the latter's bond was given by Hiram G. Dudley. The formal charge against Guyther is that as an enumerator of the twelfth census for the 100th enumeration district of the third supervisor district of Maryland, he had knowingly and willfully made a false return of the living inhabitants of said enumeration district in that he returned 198 persons as living inhabitants of the district on June 1, 1900, when, as he then and there well knew, the said 198 persons were not, on the first day of June, 1900, inhabitants of the district. Alleged Conspiracy.

Mr. Ching is charged with having conspired with Guyther to make false returns of the enumeration. He is a lawyer and a member of the republican state central committee. Mr. Guyther is a farmer. A report was received from Baltimore to day that D. J. Bowles, an ex-enumerator in St. Mary's county, had been taken into custody, but no confirmation of this be had at the census office. Mr.

when asked if such a man had been arrest-ed, said: "I don't know. When asked if he had sworn out a warrant against such a man he said he could not discuss the The director of the census was notified yesterday afternoon by telephone of the arrest of Messrs. Ching and Gugther, and that the men had been released on bond. Mr. Merriam said today that the investi-

gation of the census returns from St Mary's and Charles counties is being pressed. He declined to say whether the arrest of more ex-enumerators is contemplated. Arrests will be made, he said, when the evidence collected justifies it. Mr. Merriam said this afternoon that no irregularities have been disclosed in the returns from Charles county. He said that so far as the investigation had revealed the alleged fraud has been confined to about five enumeration districts in St. Mary's county.

### NEW TRIAL FOR CALEB POWERS. He and James Howard Convicted of Goebel Murder.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.-The court of appeals today granted new trials to Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced in the lower court to life imprisonment and death, respectively, in connection with the shooting in February, 1900, of Governor William Goebel.

In the Howard case the entire court concurred, but in the Powers decision Judges Hobson, Paynter and White dissented.

The decision in the Powers case holds the Taylor pardon invalid, but orders a new trial on the ground of erroneous instructions to the jury and admission of incompetent testimony. The Howard case is reversed because of erroneous instructions, incompetent evidence admitted in

### BUILDING SHIPS OF COMMERCE. England Ranks First Among the Nations of the World.

According to Consul Sawter at Glauchau, in a report to the State Department, England still holds the first rank among the nations of the world in the building of commercial ships. It is shown in Lloyd's register of English and foreign shipping that from the shipbuilding yards of the united kingdom that 1,442,471 tons of ships were turned out last year, against 861,692 tons turned out by all the other nations combined. If war vessels are added, the respective amounts are 1,510.835 and 1.053. 792. In the last three years, however, forcountries have doubled their while England has only increased hers by United States last year built 358,557 tons; Germany, 260,751 tons, and France, 165,848 tons. Next came Italy, where, through state premiums, 67,522 tons left the stocks Germany turned out the largest ship-the other steamers had each a tonnage of over 10,000 tons. England built eight big ships, four of them being 12,000 tons each and the Minnehaha, 13,403 tons. France is making no headway with steamers, but, in consequence of subsidies, her sailing fleet increases, whereas England no longer pays

### attention thereto. INDUSTRIES OF GREECE.

Enterprises Are Reported to Be in a The State Department is in receipt of a communication from Consul Hughes at Coand more. To a large extent the high gold rate accounts for this; it guarantees to Greek manufacturers such very cheap rates of wages that it becomes almost an impossibility for foreigners to compete with

In Syra all of the shipbuilding yards have been reopened and business is going on as usual. In Patras several factories have opened recently, such as one for sr and ammunition, one for wire tacks, for ropewalk, a copper shop and a lithographic establishment. Besides this extensive grrangements are being made for the cleaning of currants, gas engines producing the required power. A large number of female workers gain their living by this industry. At Tripolizza carpet weaving is progressing and the products are much in demand. The silk industry is likewise in a favorable condition of affairs. The cocoon production has also increased.

Gen. DeWet Reported Captured. PORTSMOUTH, England, March 28.-The Evening News of this city publishes a statement to the effect that General DeWet

Floods Receding Under Cold. SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 28.-The cold snap has had the effect of lowering Onondaga creek, thus preventing a flood in its vicinity, which seemed imminent. Trains from the east on the New York Central were delayed by floods in the Mohawk valley last night, but the morning trains are Movements of Naval Vessels

The torpedo boat Shubrick has joined the Thornton at Annapolis for the trial runs of those two little vessels. The Buffalo has arrived at Cavite. The Pompey left Hong Kong today for Cavite, and the Zafiro left Cavite for Hong Kong. The Dolphin has arrived at Washington. The Vixen has arrived at Sagua de Tanamo.

By deed placed on record this afternoon

Alexander J. Bruen, William Livingstone Bruen and Louisa J. Bruen, as executors and trustees of the estate of Alexander M. Bruen, deceased, have transferred to Chas. C. Glover, part of lot 2, square 164, and a small piece of ground in rear thereof, lo-cated on the north side of K street between 17th street and Connecticut avenue. The consideration was \$54,000.

Maryland Legislature Adjourns. ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—The general assembly adjourned sine die at 3:05

ARRESTS IN CONNECTION WITH AL- CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF THE POSTAL LAWS.

-The Introduction of Testi-

mony Begun.

The trial of Rev. Liston D. Bass, charged under two indictments with violation of section 5480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, was begun today before Justice Barnard and a jury, in Criminal Court No. 1. In attendance as witnesses for the government were fully a score of young women, said to be mostly school teachers, who, the prosecution maintains, are som of the victims of the defendant's alleged schemes. Attorneys Fulton and Douglass appear for Mr. Bass, the government being represented by Assistant United States At-

torneys Taylor and Bingham. In an opening address to the jury that consumed nearly two hours the prosecution explained that the defendant had made fraudulent use of the mails by procuring money from many persons through the medium of alleged false pretenses. Bass, so the jury was informed, announced himself as manager of "The Union Teachers' Agency of America," and of "The Bureau of Civil Service Instruction," and promised to secure positions, either as teachers, or in government employ, for those registered with the employ, for those registered with the agency or bureau. A charge was made for registering applicants. According to the government, the defendant possessed no facilities, as claimed, for securing positions, or for preparing applicants to fill positions, stituted a scheme to defraud.

### The First Witness The first witness for the prosecution was

Miss Margaret W. Daniels of Newberry, S. C. She testified that in the year 1898 she went to Saltsburg, Pa., and there entered the service of Mr. Bass, who was the pastor of a Baptist church. She was engaged to teach his five children and to perform clerical work. With Mr. Bass and the latter part of 1898. They established themselves at 123 5th street northeast. Miss Daniels stated that she was announced as the secretary of the "Union Teachers" Agency of America." She described in de-tail the manner Mr. Bass registered applicants, advertised in connection therewith and about the receiving of registration

### BIG CROWD AT BENNING. The Track in Good Shape and Betting

Lively. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BENNING RACE TRACK, March 28.

This afternoon the Washington Jockey Club inaugurated the racing season of 1901 in the east. The attendance at the track was about the largest ever seen on the opening day of a local spring meeting, in spite of the fact that a brisk cool wind blew across the stretch and into the stand. The number of ladies was large, while that of outof-town racing people was exceedingly

The track was in good shape, and the speculatively inclined were accommodated by twenty of more men of odds. Haley's orchestra rendered a well-enjoyed program of music Starters in first race: Magic Light

(Miles), 15 to 1; Revonah (Landey), 6 to 1; Hoice (T. Walsh), 6 to 1; The Rhymer (T. Burns), 4 to 1; Frank Morrison (Richards), 20 to 1; Sadie S. (J. Slack), 7 to 10; Lady Padden (McGovern), 8 to 1.

BENNING RACE TRACK, March 28.

Following are the entries for tomorrow:

First race, five and a half furlongs, ten high-class investment issues entries-Diva, 104; Ruth Park, 87; Robert steady demand. Waddell, 103; Sweepstakes, 89; Zenaide, 87; Tony Licalzi, 106; Lexington Pirate, 115: River Princess, 99; Robert Metcalf, 114;

Second race, half mile, seven entries— Serpent, 110; Hartford, 110; Alum Water, Teavarre, 107; Ashbrook, 107; Ganesa, Atheola, 107. Third race, seven furlongs, four entries— Draughtsman, 105; Eloim, 110; Cherished,

90°; Animosity, 89.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs nine entries—Island Prince, 115; Give and Take, 105; Thermos, 111; Nannie J., 110 Cherry Wild, 87; Monmouth Boy, 115; L lian Hoffman, 101; Isia, 106; X Ray, 106. Fifth race, seven furlongs, thirteen en-ries—Timothy Foley, 101; Imperialist, 115; Ginki, 101; Tamarin, 118; Cherry Wild, 98; Farsight, 98; Street Boy, 98; Princess Au-rora, 113; Punctual, 98; The Tramp, 98;

Virginia Willcox, 96; Beau, 101; Gray Bill Sixth race, selling, mile and fifty yards, seven entries—Charles Estes, 107°; Matt Simpson, 101; Cherished, 90; Mazo, 107; Birdle May, 105; Kirkwood, 110; Elsie Skip,

·Apprentice allowance.

Additional Smallpox Cases. Florina W. Whitely, a young colored woman, was removed from the quarantine ward at Freedmen's Hospital last evening to the smallpox hospital, and today Walter Jones, a young colored man, was taken to the smallpox hospital from his home, 471 K street southwest. Both of these cases are traced to Rawls, the colored man who developed the disease while a patient at Freedmen's Hospital, Jones having been discharged from there before it was

## that Rawls' illness was due to smallpox. Charged With Larceny.

Susan Carter, colored, a servant from Baltimore, was arrested this afternoon in South Washington by Detective Horne and turned over to Sergeant Santry of the Baitimore police department, who took her to the monumental city. The woman is charged with having stolen a diamond ring, worth \$75, from her employer and sold it before she came here. She denies

Relative to Horseless Vehicles. The Secretary of State has transmitted to the District Commissioners, in response

to their request, copies of dispatches from the United States consuls at Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool and Brussels, forwarding regulations in force in those cities relative to horseless vehicles, etc., also copies of dispatches from the consuls general at Vienna and Dresden, giving the price at which books containing such information

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

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Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 9,526 barrels; exports, 30,354 barrels.

Wheat firmer; apot, the month and April, 17%, and 18%, steamer No. 2 red, 75%, 275%; receipts, 14,916 bushels; southern by sample, 70; 78%; do. on grade, 76%, 278%. Corn strong; mixed, apot, 47%, 27%, the month, 47a47%; April and May, 46%, 246%; steamer mixed, 46%, 246%; receipts, 235, 301 bushels; exports, 102,657 bushels; southern white corn, 48%, 46%, 46%; do. yellow, 47%, 248%, Oats firm; No. 2 white, 32%, 23%; do. 2 mixed, 30%, 23%; receipts, 62,526 bushels. Bye firmer; No. 2 western, 58; receipts, 4,711 bushels.

Baltimore Markets.

Grain. Provisions and Cott OHICAGO, March 28.—Grain: Open. High.

42%

August ...... 7.56 7.63 7.63 7.63 10 acced. Washington Market, 16% bid. x fz. divident.

# LISTON D. BASS ON TRIAL FINANCE AND TRADE

New Steel Issues Listed for First Time Today.

ADVANCED OVER OPENING PRICE

Erie Was the Favorite Among the

Bull Clique.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 28 .- Opening prices

ment.

this morning were generally steady and the undertone of the market reflected a considerable buying demand. London sen over a slightly higher range of prices and was a moderate buyer on this side. The larger banking interests were conspicuous in their specialties, a steady accumulation being reported in nearly all of them. The money market was sufficiently easy to en courage confidence in a satisfactory meeting of all April obligations, and this fact had much to do with the market move

Over \$20,000,000 will be distributed on the first of the month in payment of quarterly dividends and interest, and once preparations are completed for meeting these payments the danger will be temporarily over. The extent to which Europe will require gold is an uncertain quantity, but bankers show ne concern over the outlook.

The listing of the new United States Steel securities was one of the most interesting events of the day. Instead of being forced up at the opening these shares were taken around the prices which have recently prevailed on the curb. The demand was good and advances of 2 per cent followed active trading in them. Such a record for the opening day is the Such a record for the opening day is de-cidedly encouraging and is in marked con-trast to the usual method of opening new securities as high as possible in order to establish a good selling level. All of the

steel stocks were strong in sympathy with the action of the new company, and some good buying was reported in those proper-ties not included in the combination. Colorado Fuel and Iron was taken in round amounts by interests close to the inside. The splendid earnings of this company, coupled with the fact that the strike difficulties are approaching settlement, make it peculiarly responsive to the buy-

The covering of short contracts in the Traction shares was responsible for a par-tial recovery of the early loss in that Indications are that the buying of these shares during the week has been in the interest of a proposed campaign looking toward higher prices.

The buying of Erie was good and seemed

to be attracting an increased following.
In fact, Wabash and other issues which have shown a tendency to halt of late were sold to take profits and Erie substituted in the long account. The coal strike is now believed to have been averted by the satisfactory conference in this city yesterday, all of the coal stocks

in this city yesterday, all of the coal stocks showing increasing strength. Erie has the advantage of the others inasmuch as the effidence of the tape continues to associate it with the Burlington-Northern Pacific deal. The shares last named were active at the highest prices yet recorded.

The pool in Western Union forced a sharp advance in those shares, and predicted an early advance to par. Wheeling and Lake Erie shares were in splendid demand at advancing prices, and all of the high-class investment issues showed a

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIA New York Stock Market Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., banker and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. Open. High. Low. Clos American Cotton Oil.... Am. Steel and Wire, pfd. 1073 Atchison, pfd Baltimore & Ohio, pfd... BrooklynRapid Transit... 168% 17136

Con. Tobacco, pfd.... Delaware a Hudson... Metropolitan Traction.
Manhattan Elevated.....

154 ew Jersey Central... Northern Pacific, pfd.... People's Gas..... Phila. a Reading, 1st.... Tenn. Coal and Iron

Pacific Mail

S. Leather, pfd.

Wabash, pfd...... Western Union Tel.....

Washington Gas, 2 at 58%, 1 at 58%, 5 at 1 at 58%, 10 at 58%, 25 at 58, 10 at 68, 25 at